

We claim.

1. An isolated endothelial cell protein C/activated protein C receptor.
2. The receptor of claim 1 encoded by the nucleotide sequence of Sequence ID No. 1 and degenerative sequences thereof and sequence having conservative substitutions, additions or deletions thereof hybridizing to Sequence ID No. 1 under stringent conditions, which encode the receptor.
3. The receptor of claim 1 having the amino acid sequence of Sequence ID No. 2 or a sequence having conservative substitutions, additions or deletions thereof.
4. The receptor of claim 1 expressed on the surface of a non-human cell or a non-endothelial cell.
5. The receptor of claim 1 in soluble form.
6. The receptor of claim 5 lacking at least a portion of the transmembrane region.
7. A nucleotide sequence encoding an endothelial cell protein C/activated protein C receptor.
8. The sequence of claim 7 having the nucleotide sequence of Sequence ID No. 1 or degenerative sequences thereof and sequence having conservative substitutions, additions or deletions thereof and hybridizing under stringent conditions to Sequence ID No. 1.
9. The sequence of claim 7 encoding the amino acid sequence of Sequence ID No. 2 or a sequence having conservative substitutions, additions or deletions thereof.
10. The sequence of claim 7 further comprising an expression vector.
11. The sequence of claim 10 further comprising an expression host.

12. The sequence of claim 10 expressed on the surface of a non-human cell or a non-endothelial cell.

13. The sequence of claim 7 encoding a soluble form of the receptor.

14. The sequence of claim 7 encoding a fragment of the receptor of at least fourteen consecutive nucleotides in length.

15. The sequence of claim 14 labelled with a detectable label.

~~sub B1~~ 16. A method for enhancing an inflammatory response involving blocking of protein C or activated protein C binding to an endothelial cell protein C/activated protein C receptor comprising administering to a patient in need of treatment thereof an amount of a compound blocking binding of protein C or activated protein C to the receptor. tumors

17. The method of claim 16 wherein the compound is selected from the group consisting of antibodies and fragments of antibodies to the receptor, nucleic acid sequences inhibiting expression of the receptor, and synthetic or natural compounds other than proteins, peptides or nucleic acid sequences which inhibit binding.

18. A method for inhibiting an inflammatory response involving administration of a compound selected from the group consisting of EPCR or EPCR fragments and substances that upregulate EPCR expression to a patient in need of treatment therof.

19. An antibody or antibody fragment specifically immunoreactive with a unique epitope of an isolated endothelial cell protein C/activated protein C receptor.

20. The antibody of claim 19 wherein the

receptor is encoded by the nucleotide sequence of Sequence ID No. 1 and degenerative sequences thereof and sequence having conservative substitutions, additions or deletions thereof and hybridizing to Sequence ID No. 1 under stringent conditions.

21. The antibody of claim 19 wherein the receptor has the amino acid sequence of Sequence ID No. 2 or a sequence having conservative substitutions, additions or deletions thereof.

22. A method for screening for a compound which alters the binding of an endothelial receptor protein to protein C or activated protein C comprising providing an assay for binding of protein C or activated protein C to the receptor protein, adding the compound to be tested to the assay, and

determining if the amount of protein C or activated protein C which is bound to the receptor protein is altered as compared to binding in the absence of the compound to be tested.

23. A method for screening patients for abnormal receptor protein activity or function comprising

determining the presence of an endothelial cell surface receptor binding protein C and activated protein C, and

comparing the receptor to determine if the quantity present or the function of the receptor is equivalent to that present in normal cells.

*Add B2*